

# Full Weight "SALADA"

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CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

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AT YOUR GROCER'S.

## The Times' Daily Short Story.

### The Teacher And the Rustlers

(Original.)

We were very much pleased at the settlement when a rattletap buggy drove up with a man and a girl. The man said he was looking for a convenient place for his daughter to open a school and wished to know if Scatchgravel wanted one. He added that the settlement need not be at any expense, since his daughter would ask for tuition only what the parents felt able to give. We wanted a school mightily, but not that the children needed learning, for there wasn't no use for it at Scatchgravel, but their mothers liked to talk across lots with one another, and the children bothered 'em while they was doin' it. So the schoolmarm was engaged, her father drove away, and the children were kept cooped up for five hours a day while their mothers was a-gossipin'.

It was about this time that the boss stealin' commenced. Not that we hadn't had boss stealin'. We had. But somehow the rustlers had found a way o' gittin' inside our corral and stampeded the stock. We organized a watch, but as soon as we did the boss stealin' stopped. We dropped the watch, and it begun again. Then, the watch bein' too hard on the men o' the settlement, we took in the wimmen. Nobody saw nothin' till it come the teacher's turn, when the bull gang o' boss thieves come down on us to onet, and she lit after 'em, drin' at 'em, and saved a dozen hosses that had loosed ready to run off.

This made the schoolteacher mighty popular, and, since she was a good looking gal with pink cheeks, several o' the bachelors o' the settlement wanted to marry her. But she wouldn't have none o' 'em, sayin' her heart was with the dear little innocents she was teachin'. Another thing that lifted the schoolmarm in our affections was that she put us on to somepin that we didn't think of before. She said that some one was loosin' the hosses and the thieves would swoop down and drive 'em off. This some one must be one of us. We all looked at each other suspicious-like, every feller wonderin' if he wasn't suspected. It wouldn't do to put any of us on watch for fear o' puttin' on the man that was doin' the business. At last two or three of us got together and after talkin' the matter over allowed we'd ask the teacher to do a little detective work to find out who the traitor was. This was natcheral, seel'n she'd got on to the fact that there was a traitor. She said she'd keep her eye skinned for him, but unless she could catch him in the act we wouldn't believe in his guilt. We swore we would and waited for her to work up the case.

While this was a-goin' on the rustlers had got away with most o' the hosses. Fact is there wasn't but half a dozen on 'em left in the hull settlement. One stormy night we heered a clatterin' o' hoofs and went out to try and save the stock. The boss thieves had started the hull lot o' 'em, but two had got away and turned back. Ben Hathaway and me got saddles on to 'em and lit out to try and save the other four. We chased 'em purty lively and was a-ketchin' up with 'em when the boss one o' 'em was ridin' struck a deep mudhole and fell. We was goin' right on, but he stood in the middle o' the road pumpin' lead at us, and we drew up. It was so dark we couldn't see him, and he couldn't see us; there fore he couldn't hit us nor we him. Suddenly there was a big flash o' lightnin', and there in the middle o' the road stood a woman. But, though the flash was only instantane'ous, both of us saw for the millionth part of a second, plain as at noonday, the schoolmarm.

Before we had a chance to say anything to each other there come another flash, and three shots rung out after it and before the thunder. One o' 'em was from the schoolteacher, and t'other two was from me and Ben. We heered a yell, and I dismountin', gave my hoss to Ben and walked to the mudhole. I held my shootin' iron cocked before me, for there was plenty of lightnin', and I didn't want to get plunked while lighted up by a flash. But the first real bright one that come showed the woman layin' in a heap across the mudhole.

My conscience troubled me for shootin' a woman, even if she was in league with boss thieves, and I went on, callin' to Ben at the same time to come on, too, hopin' the gal might not be dead and we could save her life. When we got to where she was she groaned, and we knowed she was alive. We couldn't do nothin' for her out there in the dark, so we put her on one o' the hosses, holdin' her on, and walked back to the settlement.

When we got there everybody was outside, some o' 'em with lanterns. What do you suppose the gal had the gall to do? She pointed to Ben and me and gasped.

"These two done it. They loosened the stock for the rustlers!"

Well, there we was convicted o' boss stealin' and had shot the gal that had been watchin' us.

The next mornin' airly we was both taken under a big tree and a noose throwed around our necks. They was just about to swing us off when a sheriff come dashin' into town lookin' for Kid Regan, the boy boss thief. As soon as he hearn o' the schoolteacher he asked to see her, and the minute he set eyes on to her recognized her for Regan. But the kid defected justice by dyin' the same day. That's how Ben and me was saved from a boss stealin' death.

AMY B. KENNEDY.

## VERMONT PENSIONS

Number Receiving Same  
Decreased 496

IN YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

Internal Revenue Smallest Collected  
from Any State—Public Moneys  
Deposited in Banks in  
The State.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 11.—The annual reports of several heads of departments and various subordinate officials have been issued during the opening week of the Congressional session and in some of them are found items that will be of interest to Vermont.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, the total amount of internal revenue collected by the general government was \$249,102,738, according to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Of this Vermont contributed \$20,016.28, the smallest amount from any state or territory save the Indian territory alone.

The lack of breweries and distilleries accounts for this. New Hampshire, where the special tax is paid by five brewers, turned into the treasury, in the form of internal revenue, \$406,428.65.

In Vermont during the year there was an aggregate of 326 special tax payers, classified as follows: rectifiers, 1; retail liquor dealers, 228; wholesale liquor dealers, 2; retail dealers in malt liquors, 77; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, 18. No special taxes were received from Vermont from manufacturers or dealers in oleomargarine, renovated butter, or filled cheese.

In the year ending December 31, 1905, Vermont had 37 cigar factories which used 33,096 pounds of tobacco and produced 3,024,274 cigars. Five tobacco factories did business in the same year and manufactured 2,475 pounds of smoking tobacco from the grade of stock known as scraps. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont are consolidated in one internal revenue district with Edgar O. Crossman of New Hampshire as collector.

The report of Hon. Charles H. Treat, treasurer of the United States, shows that on September 30th public moneys were deposited in Vermont banks as follows: regular depositories, Merchants National bank, Burlington, \$100,240.91; special depositories, National Bank of Barre, \$65,000; Peoples National Bank, Brattleboro, \$50,000; Vermont National Bank, Brattleboro, \$35,000; Lyndonville National Bank, \$30,000; Killington National Bank, Rutland, \$50,000; First National Bank, St. Johnsbury, \$50,000; National Bank of Newbury, Wells River, \$50,000; National Bank of White River Junction, \$50,000; Woodstock National Bank, \$50,000; total, \$610,540.91. The average amount of national bank notes in circulation in the State during the year ending June 30th was \$4,566,272, and the duty paid thereon was \$22,630.62.

Neither of the Vermont customs districts are in the class of twelve leading ports where customs receipts for the last fiscal year amounted to at least a million dollars.

Wherever there's Pain  
There is the place for an  
**Alcock's PLASTER**  
The Standard External Remedy

dollars, but if the state was a single district as formerly the receipts would have been well above that figure, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The following statistics will show in detail the customs business transacted in Vermont during the year: District of Vermont (Burlington) vessels entered, 164; coastwise, 17; entries of merchandise, 36,959; documents issued to vessel, 22; duties and tonnage tax, \$756,733.94; aggregate receipts, 764,288.28; values of exports, foreign, \$1,773,014, 87.66; average number of persons employed, 65; cost to collect one dollar, .099.

District of Memphremagog (Newport) vessels entered, foreign, 369; vessels cleared, foreign, 368; entries of merchandise, 33,076.15; aggregate receipts, \$404,322.89; value of exports, foreign, \$953,356; domestic, \$5,200,233; expenses, \$47,877.34; average number of persons employed, 42; cost to collect a dollar, .118. Of the 158 districts and ports statistics of which are given, the District of Vermont ranks 18th and the District of Memphremagog 29th in the matter of aggregate receipts.

During the year ending June 30th the total of \$139,600,388.25 was paid by the government in pensions, and of this amount \$1,577,283.84 was disbursed among 8,347 pensioners in Vermont, the state ranking 33d among the 51 states and territories in the amount of pensions paid, and 28th in the number of pensioners on the rolls. These figures are derived from the report of the Commissioner of Pensions just issued. Vermont and New Hampshire army pensions are paid from the agency at Concord and the record shows that on June 30th the number of pensioners on the rolls at the agency was 16,533, a loss of 496 from the preceding year. Of the total number one was on account of the Revolutionary war and was paid to Esther Damon of Plymouth Union, Vt., the last surviving widow of a revolutionary soldier. On the rolls of the Concord agency on June 30th were seven widows of soldiers of the war of 1812; twelve survivors and twenty-three widows of soldiers of the Mexican war; 234 soldiers and 38 widows of soldiers of the war with Spain; 77 regular army soldiers and 15 widows of regular army soldiers; 11,285 soldiers, 4,807 widows of soldiers, and four nurses of the civil war. These figures do not include naval pensioners who are paid from the Boston agency.

### GLIMPSES OF THE MODE.

Marquette Makes Some Stunning Frocks This Winter—Ball Gown. Marquette, one of the new materials, a cross between Venetian and gauze, is often trimmed with hand embroidered brocade bands or some of the alluring motifs in cloth combining velvet and gold.

Among the most fascinating of the season's buttons are large plaid ones, with a smaller size to match, having chased gold rims and rich, lustrous colorings crossed in red, green and gilt.

Black jet embroidered robes are worn again this year, but with a difference. Glittering paillettes in close curves and scrolls have made way for floral garlands and panel effects. Most of these jetted robes have founcies, which give a fine flare at the foot.

A delightful trimming for a chiffon cloth ball gown is large colored flowers, embroidered directly on the material, surrounded by scrolls of lace insertion.



SMART THEATER GOWN.

and ruffles through which narrow ribbon the same color as the material is woven.

There are pretty little scarfs for theater and card parties of silk in old fashioned oblong shape, rather narrow and edged with one row of silk fringe. A girl in one of these scarfs looks like a copy of a civil war belle.

Square and round necked waists are very fashionable for theater wear this winter. They are not as low as a regular evening bodice; still they are frankly low. The finishing touch is a band of black velvet ribbon worn round the neck just under the ears.

The theater gown illustrated is a charming example of the new style in square necked effect. It is of gray marquisette, trimmed with a number of tiny ruffles put on in festoon fashion and further adorned with steel sequined passementerie.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.  
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental  
Cream or Magical Beautifier.



"Gouraud's Cream" is the best beauty product I have ever used. It makes my skin so soft and fair, and my hair so glossy. I have used it for years and it is the only beauty product I need. It is sold by all druggists and fancy goods stores. Write to Dr. T. Felix Gouraud, 100, rue de la Paix, Paris, for a free trial.

Before Going to Bed  
A Few Bites  
of Dainty  
**Boss Crackers**  
and a Bowl of Milk will  
Satisfy your Hunger and  
Insure Peaceful Slumber

### NEAR A GAS FAMINE.

New York Had a Narrow Escape in the 1902 Strike.

Few householders in New York city who were buying coal during the great strike of 1902 will ever forget that emergency. It was indeed a time to try men's souls—when no one knew whether the price of coal would become prohibitive the next week or the next month.

People were making all sorts of experiments with fuel-bricks soaked in oil, compressed peat and other things which had never been used for fuel before. The coal men did their best to husband the resources of the city, but as time went on they began to talk of refusing to sell to theaters and other places of amusement and of doling out the remaining supply in such proportions as to meet the need of all who would actually suffer without coal and let the loss fall on people who could stand it. It seemed as if the population were about to be ranged in two camps, the strikers and the struck, the struck being, as usual, the consumer.

In the memories of New York gas men there is an interesting little chapter of unwritten history which has to do with that strike. It never even happened to get into the newspapers, and no one suspected at the time how near the great city was to one of the most terrible crises it has ever known.

At the time of the settlement of the strike there was less than two weeks' supply of coal in the possession of the gas company and no more coal in sight.

Two weeks more and it would have been exhausted.

Four million people would have found themselves facing an unusually severe winter without an adequate supply of coal, without gas and with the price of oil and the price of oil stores both higher than in ordinary times.

What is more, the order went out to close all sales departments where ranges and gas appliances were sold as soon as the strike assumed a threatening aspect. The men in control of the gas plant realized that if the people who had money to spare rushed to purchase ranges and heaters of all kinds and used gas altogether in their houses there might not be a sufficient supply to see the city through the strike and that every resource of the company must be carefully guarded against a possible period of actual famine. That this was justified is shown by the fact above stated—that even with every possible precaution the available supply of coal would have been made to last only two weeks.—Gas Logic.

### California Gallantry.

They tell me the story of a well known gentleman of San Francisco who, charging through all the smoke and flames and litter on the first day of the terror, came upon a fashionable lady of his acquaintance trudging along the middle of the street in her bedroom slippers, with a window curtain thrown over her shoulders. He stopped his automobile to offer her his assistance, explaining at the same time that the auto was all he had saved out of the wreck, and even that had been commandeered by the soldiery.

"I, too, have lost all," she sighed.

"All but your beauty," said he, with a courtly bow.

"And you all but your gallantry," she retorted, smiling.—Sunset Magazine.

### The Golden Collection.

It is reported from Brussels that Joseph Glendon's collection of manuscripts and miniatures, often admired in art exhibitions, has been presented by the owner to the Royal library of Brussels. Among the previous "livres d'heures" illuminated by Flemish artists of the fifteenth century, is the prayer book of Marie Leszczyńska, the wife of Louis XV. of France, for which 25,000 francs was once offered. The illustrations in the book were made by the painter Rousselet.

### The Kaiser's Dish.

Escoffier, a famous French chef, who was the German emperor's favorite cook on his cruise last summer, tells a Paris reporter that the emperor eats more at breakfast than at dinner and that his favorite dish is chicken stuffed with tomato and paprika dressing. Every chicken served at the imperial table bears on its breast the imperial crown and eagle made of stiff white sauce.

### Isolation of Nicholas II.

The czar lives alone, with the czarina and their children, in a little mausoleum at Peterhof, apart from the immense palace. It is the house of a bourgeois on holiday, quite isolated under great trees by the seashore. No guard is visible. Thus the master of Russia lives retired from his empire and even from his court.—Review de Paris.

## \$6,000 FINES FOR REBATES

Detroit Firm Members Pay  
For Accepting

### BANUS ON SHIPMENTS

Of Sugar—Were Indicted With the  
New York Central and Hud-  
son River Railroad.

New York, Dec. 11.—C. Goddard Edgar and Edwin Earle, members of the firm of William F. Edgar & Sons of Detroit, Mich., in the United States court today, pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with accepting rebates on sugar shipments. They were fined \$6,000 each. The fines were paid. Edgar and Earle were indicted with the New York Central and Hudson River Sugar Refining company.

The New York Central has already been fined \$108,000 and the American Sugar Refining company \$18,000.

### The Metric System.

The greatest victory won for the metric system of an English speaking country within a generation was recorded of the metric standard in the great manufacturing works of Kynoch, limited, at Birmingham, England. This step will revive the hopes of the friends of reform in weights and measures and intensify the struggle between the meter and the inch. The significance of the event lies in the fact that this firm is one of the first, outside of a strictly limited field, to abandon the old standards and to attempt to overcome the apparently insurmountable obstacles to the change.

### To the Manner Born.

Shakespeare wrote "native and to the manner born." "To the manner born" is believed to be an American innovation. There is not a single editor of Shakespeare who admits that reading, but there is a wide belief in it, absolutely ungrounded.

### Wild Peafowl.

The peacock is found in a wild state in India, Ceylon, Madagascar and many other parts of Asia and Africa.

### GOWN GOSSIP.

Caracal coats trimmed with braids and galloons and finished with embroidered velvet collars and cuffs are seen among smart afternoon toilets.

The new skirts are for the most part plaited, but the same trimness is evident over the hips and the same wide-ness at the hem as appeared in last season's models.

Bias folds are very much in vogue for trimming purposes and save a lot of worry where it is difficult to match a gown with trimming and one cannot easily have trimming dyed to suit.

By far the most original note sounded in the winter's fashions is the introduction of the embroidered Chinese coat for evening wear in the house, at the theater or on the street. The garments are embroidered richly.

One of the main characteristics of the full skirts of this season is that they are made with a seam directly in front, the sides being either circular or cut in several goes, and these seams are generally emphasized by stitching, braiding or some kind of trimming let in underneath.—New York Sun.

### THE WRITERS.

Will Payne, the author, is in New York and will spend at least a portion of the winter there.

Amelrose Bierce, author of "The Cynic's Word Book," has the reputation of being the most accomplished cynic in the United States.

Although eighty-six years old, Donald G. Mitchell—or Ik Marvel, as he is best known—is hale and hearty and continues to enjoy life at Edgewood, on the outskirts of New Haven, Conn., which has been his home for nearly fifty years.

Jeremiah Curtin, at present living at Bristol, Vt., is the master of seventy languages. He began life on a farm, but by diligent study acquired one language after the other. He is at present doing special work. Besides his many translations he is the author of a large number of books. He graduated at Harvard, and shortly afterward President Lincoln appointed him secretary of the legation at St. Petersburg.

### Meat Extracts.

A medical expert points out that meat juice and meat extracts have a value quite separate from their actual nutritive constituents, inasmuch as they have a direct stimulating action on the gastric juice.

### Hail in South Africa.

Summer showers in South Africa are remarkable for terrific showers of hail, hailstones as large as pigeons' eggs having been frequently observed.

## Our New Hair Vigor

Ayer's Hair Vigor was good, the best that was made. But Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, is better. It is the one great specific for falling hair. A new preparation in every way. Ask your druggist to show it to you, the new kind. Does not stain or change the color of the hair.

## At the City Bakery!

Whether or not you are a customer of this Bakery, you are cordially invited to inspect our large variety and see how a real Bakeshop looks before a holiday.

### HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR VARIETIES.

Pound Cakes, Maringue, Sunshine Cakes, Lemon Pies, Whipped Cream Cakes, Whipped Cream Puffs, Eclairs, Ice Cream Cakes, Kisses, Mocha Cakes, Short Bread, Jelly Rolls plain and ornamented, Turnovers, Oat Cakes, Macaroons, Sponge Cakes, Lady Fingers, Fig Cakes, Angel Cakes, Hermits, Mocha a la rouse and other first-class bakery goods.

**THE CITY BAKERY,**  
BEMIS & CARON,

Telephone 12-11. 86 North Main St., Barre, Vt.

## PIANOS

I am showing the largest stock in Central Vermont and the most desirable line in the State. You get the same value here as elsewhere and save one-third of your money. Ten years ago I began selling a thoroughly good Piano for \$200.00 and as yet no man in Vermont has ever attempted to follow my example. To purchase a Piano without seeing my line of goods is a mistake indeed; besides, you rob yourself.

H. A. GOULD. (TEL. 4-22) 56 Spaulding St. Barre, Vt.

# Quaker RANGES

Mrs. Sarah Heaney's Quaker Range Cost Her  
Less Than a Cent a Day For 21 Years.

Woonsocket, R. I., Aug. 30, 1906.

A. S. Cook Company,

Woonsocket, R. I.

Gentlemen:—I purchased my Quaker range in June, 1885, of Joseph Proulx, this city. Its number is 8-20 and it is in perfect condition. During the twenty-one years I have had it, it has had but two new grates and has been lined three times. It is a first class baker, is very economical on fuel, and has given me perfect satisfaction.

I would not change it for any other make and as far as my work is concerned, it is as good as a new one.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Sarah Heaney.

121 Olo Street.

We want to tell you the history of Mrs. Heaney's range, for it is typical of the good service given by the Quaker Ranges all over New England.

In June 1885, Mrs. Heaney bought a Quaker Range for \$48.00 and in twenty-one years of constant use it has only cost her \$3.50 for grates and linings. This makes her total cost for twenty-one years, \$51.50—an average of only \$2.45 a year—less than 5c a week and less than one cent a day.

This is pretty cheap for a first class range, isn't it?—but there's more of the story to follow. At the end of twenty-one years, Mrs. Heaney's range was in such good condition, that it was worth \$25.00 and in addition to that she was the winner in one of our recent "Oldest Quaker Range Contests"—receiving in exchange for her old range, a new Quaker worth \$75.00.

Therefore after using a Quaker Range for twenty-one years, Mrs. Heaney is now the owner of a brand new Quaker—the finest in the line—and is actually \$24.50 to the good.

What do you think of that?

C. W. Averill & Company, 18 North Main St., Barre, Vt.